

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-14. (Cancelled)

15. (currently amended) A method of transporting data over the ~~Iub/Iur~~ Iub/Iur interface of a ~~UTRAN-UMTS~~ Terrestrial Radio Access Network, UTRAN, in which frame ~~synchronisation~~ synchronization at the receiving node is achieved by delaying the sending of data frames from the sending node by an offset delay, the method comprising:

for speech services, defining said offset delay as a substantially fixed delay; and

for data services, defining an initial offset delay and dynamically varying the delay at the sending node based upon ~~Time-time of Arrival-arrival~~ feedback received from the receiving node, to ~~optimise~~ optimize the offset delay value.

16. (currently amended) A node for use in a UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network, UTRAN, the node comprising:

means for transmitting data frames to one or more receiving nodes via Iub/Iur interfaces with an initial timing offset; and

means for ~~applying~~ dynamically varying the timing offset for data services based upon ~~Time-time of Arrival-arrival~~ feedback received from the receiving node(s), ~~whilst-while~~ maintaining the timing offset substantially constant for speech services.

17. (currently amended) A method of ~~optimising~~ optimizing the timing offsets with which data frames are transmitted over the Iur/Iub interfaces of a UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access

Network, UTRAN, the method comprising:

for a given Iur/Iub interface or set of Iur/Iub interfaces over which identical user plane data is to be sent, defining a duration of a data frame receiving window for use by the receiving node(s);

transmitting data frames from a sending node with an initial timing offset;

reducing the timing offset at the sending node in a stepwise manner; and

adjusting the timing offset at the sending node in response to the receipt of one or more late Time-time of Arrival-arrival error reports at the sending node.

18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein upward adjustments in the timing offset are carried out in steps which are greater than the steps by which the timing offset is reduced.

19. (currently amended) A method of ~~optimising~~ optimizing the timing offsets with which data frames are transmitted over the Iur/Iub interfaces of a UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network, UTRAN, the method comprising:

for a given Iur/Iub interface or set of Iur/Iub interfaces over which identical user plane data is to be sent, defining a duration of a data frame receiving window for use by the receiving node(s);

transmitting data frames from a sending node with an initial timing offset;

at the or each receiving node, collecting and/or computing ~~Time-time of Arrival-arrival~~ statistics for received data frames;

periodically reporting said statistics to the sending node; and

adjusting the timing offset at the sending node on the basis of the received statistics.

20. (currently amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the collected statistics include one or more of ~~the~~ the mean, minimum, maximum, and variance of ~~Times Of Arrival~~ times of arrival for data frames received during some time period.

21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 20 and comprising sending from the sending node to the or each receiving node instructions identifying the statistics to be collected at the receiving node and sent to the sending node.

22. (previously presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein said instructions identify the regularity with which the statistics must be sent, or events defining when the statistics should be sent.

23. (previously presented) A method according to claim 19 and comprising sending polling requests from the sending node to the or each receiving node instructing the return of statistics.

24. (currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein the sending node is one of a Radio Network Controller, ~~RNC~~ RNC, or a NodeB, and the or each receiving node is the other of an RNC or NodeB.

25. (currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein said initial timing offset is sufficient to ensure a likelihood that the frames will be received at the or each receiving node

within the defined receiving window.

26. (currently amended) A node for use in a UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network, UTRAN, the node comprising:

means for transmitting data frames to one or more receiving nodes via Iub/Iur interfaces with an initial timing offset;

means for reducing the timing offset in a stepwise manner; and

means for adjusting the timing offset in response to the receipt of late ~~Time-time~~ of ~~Arrival-arrival~~ error reports.

27. (currently amended) A node for use in a ~~UNITS-UMTS~~ UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network, UTRAN, the node comprising:

means for transmitting data frames to one or more receiving nodes via ~~Iub/Iur~~ Iub/Iur interfaces with an initial timing offset; and

means for receiving statistical data sent periodically from the or each receiving node and relating to the ~~Times-times~~ of ~~Arrival-arrival~~ of data frames at respective receiving nodes~~[[,]]~~ and for adjusting the timing offset on the basis of the received statistics.

28. (previously presented) A node according to claim 26, wherein the node is a Radio Network Controller or a NodeB.